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TUESDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1892.

Stevenson's Letter of Acceptance. We print this morning General STEVENson's letter accepting the nomination of the Democratic National Convention for Vice-President of the United States. Everybody will read it. It is plain, practical, comprehensive, and good.

It makes no pretensions to be a new presentation of the arguments of the campaign, but candidly says that Mr. CLEVE-LAND's long and able letter of acceptance has rendered it needless for General Stevenson to discuss at length the issues before

Let us say here that General STEVENSON's grand speeches in the South and the North ne more good than a ten-column letter of acceptance from him could possi-

General STEVENSON stopped one leak which it was charged the Chicago convention had caused. We refer to the currency plank of the Democratic national platform. In General STEVENSON'S own State, but still more generally in Ohio, the Republicans have charged the Democrats with having in their national platform come out for a "wild-cat currency." General Str-venson, after full conferences with Mr. CLEVELAND and other Democratic leaders, speaks out in the following strong lan-

the currency question in no unmeaning words when it said in its platform, 'We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money o the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal in-trinsi and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and re-

deemable in such coin."
"To this plain and unequivocal declaration in favor of sound, honest money I subscribe without reservation or qualification. A safe circuing medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interests of our country, while to the wage-carner, the farmer, it is allimportant that every dollar, whatever its form, that finds its way into his pocket shall be of equal, unquestioned, and universally-exchange-able value and of equal purchasing power."

Mr. CLEVELAND could not have made that last paragraph stronger. General STEVENSON thus stands pledged to the policy of having "every dollar, whatever its form, that finds its way into the pocket of the wage-earner of equal, unquestioned, says "every dollar, whatever ils form" that is, whether paper, or gold, or silver. We like this declaration so much that we call attention to it before noticing what he says on other subjects.

General Stevenson devotes a paragraph or two to the tariff. It is a subject which he has thoroughly mastered, and his treatment of it is good though brief.

He says it is time for war-tariffs to be erased from the national statute book. This subject has been exhaustibly discussed by General Stevenson wherever he has

The force bill General STEVENSON pronounces another issue of great moment; and he devotes more space to it than to any other topic. He pronounces its spirit to be "un-American and revolutionary," and quotes Senator TELLER's declaration as to its character-that is, that it was "the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate." Here is a telling sentence:

"The era of good feeling and renewed commercial relations, commencing with the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1884, should not be interrupted by the inauguration of a policy which tends to destroy popular repre-sentation and the purity of local selfgovernment, which furnishes an instrument to is redited Federal power to perpetuate itsell, which seeks to keep alive sectional jealousies and strife, which threatens important and ma-terial interests, and which offers no excuse or palliation for its existence except the perpetu-tion in power of a political party which has lost

Good. Very good. General Stevenson closes by accepting the nomination.

The Time for Work-

Whoever wins the presidency in the pending campaign will win all, as Mr. Whitelaw Reid has said. But the Demotrats must understand that declaration to be much more than it appears to be. It was used by the Republican candidate for the vice-presidency as an all-sufficient eason why his supporters should work to

win all." The Democrats of the whole Union stand within seven days of an election which will prove to be the last real election of President in this country, or else will result in a new departure on the part M our people, and a promise of long life to the republic of Washington, Jefferson, HAMILTON, and Madison, and of the foundars of our Federal system. The battle is etween the opposing torces of free gov. expected to be elected President. Hence, irnment and a despotism. It is no exageration to say that the Republican party fighting for the passage of the force bill for the presidency a third time, Mr. CLEVE fighting for the perpetuation of its own LAND is the very man who is going to com ule, and that if that party has in 1893-'94 control of both houses of Congress and of named. he presidency, it will pass laws which will have this government of ours nothing ut a wreck, and the people living under othing better than slaves. These, we epeat, are not exaggerated statements. Power is ever stealing from the many to

Here in Virginia our speakers and workrs have spoken and worked as if the re-ult of the presidential election depended tpon their own efforts. The few remainag days of the campaign must be and sill be characterized by the same sort of abors. As Senator Hill said in Lynchurg, it would never do to allow a Repubican President to be elected by the vote f the Old Dominion. And there is no langer that the mother of States and tatesmen will fail to do her duty. The ath in which she ought to walk lies open b her view, and it is not to be imagin or a moment that she will fail to walk

we have said that the labors of our peakers and workers will continue to the md—even to election day. They will not sit to make themselves felt even on that ay. The gallant Chaveland has so borne imself during the campaign as to enable am to feel that if the Democrats fail to trumph next Tuesdaylit will not be his suit. He has not neglected the performance of any duty that devolved upon him

as the people's nominee for the highest office within their gift. He has not com-mitted a single blunder. He has not written a line which it would help his written a line which it would help his cause to withdraw from the public scrutiny. In a word, he is chargeable with no sin of omission or commission as a candidate. He stands up before sixty-odd millions of people as the representative man of the Democratic party, whose leaders bid the voters take him as he is—trust him on his record, and east their votes for him because he comes fully up to the Jeffer-sonian standard—"able, capable, and faithful."

Our opponents profess to be confident of the election of Mr. HARRISON. That confidence is not based upon anything that is open to the public view. If they really feel the confidence they affect to feel it is because they hope that money will "win all." But money must not be allowed to win a second time. Fraud carried the day in 1876-77, but Fraud trembled and hesitated in 1884, and finally withdrew from the contest. It could not face the world a second time. So Money carried the day in 1888, but must not be allowed to do it a second time. Let the voice of the people be heard in every quarter "like the rushing of many waters." Let them make it known that they are on guard themselves. Let them warn all the enemies of our free government that the time for the people to rise in their might has come. So shall the Republicans be routed, and their affeeted confidence shown to be nothing but the boasting of a braggart party. Speak, write, visit, work in every way.

The Independent View. Nearly all of the great; independent papers have bad comprehensive reviews of the political situation within the past day or two. The Associated Press now gives us summaries of reports furnished by its agents in the various States in which the talking is done for the two parties by their State chairmen or other men high in position. From this source; from the independent papers aforesaid, and from other non-partisan writers we gather our infor-

The prevailing opinion is that the South is solid with the exception of West Virginia. That State is considered debatable ground, and it seems quite certain that the Republicans have put a good deal of money there. The Republicans are hopeful of carrying it, while the Democrats are sure of it for themselves.

In Alabama there are some ugly dissensions in the Democratic ranks, but we are going to carry it. It ever there was any doubt about this it has been removed by the bulldozing tactics recently adopted in that State by the United States marshals, deputy marshals, and super

The Republicans still claim the State of New York, but it is done in a half-hearted way. All the betting is in favor of the

Indiana both sides confidently claim. A vast amount of hard work is being done there, and the Republicans will again try the efficacy of money as a converting

In Minnesota the Democrats and Third. party men have fused their electoral tickets, and there is a fair prospect of their success. Colorado and Nevada will pro bably be carried by WEAVER. Nebraska is also claimed by him. The Republicans claim Illinois, but admit that STEVENSON'S personal popularity there will operate to cut down their majority to very close figures. Connecticut is claimed by both sides, but the Democratic prospect there is improving daily. In Kansas the Republican and Populist electoral tick ets are supposed to be quite evenly matched, with the chances rather against the Republicans. In Michigan the Democrats are likely to get six or seven electoral votes. Montana may be counted for CLEVELAND.

A number of other States are considered close; but these will do to show our people that our conviction as to the proba bility of Mr. CLEVELAND's election is shared by many independent correspondand universally-exchangeable value and of ents and editors-men who are supposed Note that he | to have no political bias.

From every direction comes the news that the registrations have been unprece dentedly large. This shows a tremendous under-current of popular interest. There has been little "hurrahing," but much working. This is true both as to the Republicans and the Democrats, and in some of the States as to the Populists. There is hardly a doubt that the total number of votes cast will be greater, even in proportion to population, than was ever cast be

A few newspapers put Virginia down as "uncertain." They rely upon the over-confidence of the Democrats, especially in congressional districts where the Demo cratic candidates have a walk-over. They might as well revise their figures.

Our people are neither apathetic no over-confident; at least those who are newspaper-readers are not. The DISPATCH has over and over again pointed out that with work we shall win and that without it we shall invite defeat. Our mortifica tion would be boundless should the Old Dominion be the cause of defeating the Democratic nominees. Friends, each active Democrat in this

Commonwealth should appoint for him self, or have some committee or club to appoint for him some special work to do at the polls next Tuesday. There is work for every Democrat to do

Well done it means victory; ill done it means disaster.

Unprecedented Things.

We have heretotore argued that Mr. HALSTEAD relied upon a broken reed in re lying upon what the New York delegation Chicago Convention said in that body before Mr. CLEVELAND was nominated and whilst they were endeavoring to defeat him of nomination. Here are Mr. HALSTEAD'S OWN WORDS:

"No man was ever before nominated in a na-tional convention of any party against the opposition of the entire delegation of his own State. No man was ever before nominated by his own party for the presidency a third time."

A distinguished Frenchman once said that it was the unexpected which was always happening. Certainly, then, the Democrats may act upon the theory that what has not yet happened is the thing that is going to happen. Hence they may argue that as Mr. CLEVELAND was undoubtedly nominated against the position of the entire delegation of his own State, he is the very man who may be too, they may argue that as no man wa ever before nominated by his own party out triumphantly under the condition

In a word, Mr. CLEVELAND has a record which foreshadows his election. Who else ever received such a majority in New York State as he received when he was a candidate for Governor? Nobody.

Again: Never before were there 444 elec oral votes to be cast for President of the United States. Never before were there forty-four States entitled to vote for President. The chances were millions to one against such results, yet here they are. CLEVELAND is the man to run under such

Nonsense About Cleveland.

The New York Herald hears that the Rehe offers to vote next Tuesday, on the ground that he has not resided for thirty days in the election district where he is registered.
Well, let them try it. As Mr. CLEVELAND

will probably be early at the polls, the fact of his arrest would be telegraphed far and wide and would warm up the Democrats

all over the country.

The Republicans will hardly dare to try any such foolishness. Quar, Carras & Co. will advise against it. They may be sure, too, that Mr. CLEVELAND knew what he was doing when he registered as of No. 12 west Fifty-first street.

The Republicans' point is that, though

Mr. Claveland lessed No. 12 some months ago, he did not actually occupy it until October 12th, but was before that time living either at Gray Gables or the Victoria Hotel.

The Republicans are present for arguments to sustain the sinking cause of protection. One of the charges they bring against the Democrats in this connection is that they are free traders. In view of the fact that the government raises and must continue to raise hundreds of millions of dollars areas, was from callings of dollars areas. lions of dollars every year from customs duties, that charge is hardly worth answer. ing. The facts disprove the charge and

render argument unnecessary.

But a charge still more preposterous is made against the Democrats because they demand a tariff for tevenue. The leading organs of the Republicans charge that the Democrats favor "a policy of revolution," because of their opposition to the theory and practice of protection. Was there ever a more preposterous charge brought against a national party? The "policy of revolution" consists in Democratic opposition to Republican measures. It would be just as true a charge if the Democrats were declared to be "rebels" because they have got the Republicans on the run. We quote one of the organs referred to. It

years. All the business interests of the country are adjusted to it. A thousand forms of domestic manufacturing have been protected and demanufacturing have been protected and developed under it. Ten millions of allens have been brought from Europe and supplied with remunerative employment under the stimulative effects of a tariff policy markedly favorable to the investment of capital in home industries. The working population has become accustomed to a scale of wages and to a manner of living distinctly superior to the conditions which are known in Europe. Foreign commerce, domestic trade, moursed investments, and indusmeetic trade, moneyed investments, and indus-trial occupation have been regulated by the proective system for a generation. All the condi-tions of the life and progress of the masses of American population are affected by the con-tinuance of that system."

That whole paragraph is based upon the theory that the Democrats favor "a olicy of revolution" because they decline to favor "the policy of protection." The people, it is argued, have become accus tomed to the present condition of things and do not wish to have a better.

The organs forget that the Republicans advocate the policy of "reciprocity" and have themselves disturbed the happy policy of protection." They forget that the tariff for the protection of sugar was repealed by the Republicans and a policy of giving bounties substituted therefor Surely it will not be criminal for the Democrats to strive still further to improve upon a tariff which has been thus reated by the Republicans.
"A policy of Revolution," indeed! "A

policy of Free Trade!" Can the Republicans have any reasonable hope of success based upon such arguments, or rather such charges? Is it not evident that their tongues and pens have lost their cunning? Defeat stares them in the face, and they endeavor in vain to improve their pros pects. They need a "policy of success worse than anything else. But with this they will never be blessed. They are unfaithful servants, and will receive the punishment due to them as such.

Fusion in the Northwest and West-We have said but little on the subject of the fusion talked of so much between the Democrats and the Third party in the new States and elsewhere. We were afraid that the parties to the fusion were too sanguine. But the New York World has received from its own correspondents news which it condenses as follows: "In all of the States in which fusion upon al

of the Weaver electors has been effected the Fusionists are claiming victory, and the advices of the World seem to bear out their claims."
"Admitting the claims of the Fusionists and of the Silver League in Nevada, it will be seen by the following table that in these nine States forty-two electoral votes which have heretofore been reckoned upon by the Republicans will be lost to Harrison.

lost to Harrison.

States. Electoral Votes, States. Electoral Vote
Colorado. 4 North Dakota.
Idaho. 3 South Dakota
Kansas. 10 Wyoming.

Minnesota. 4 Total

If these figures be true, the Democrats may elect CLEVELAND without the vote of New York State, or else the Fusionists may succeed in throwing the election into the House of Representatives, where CLEVE-LAND would certainly be elected. In our calculation of Sunday we gave CLEVELAND 226 votes, including New York. Substract 86 and add 42, and the Democratic list of electors will number 232-9 more than enough to elect. But add the 42 to the 226, and we have 268 votes for CLEVE-LAND. We are sure of the vote of New York State anyhow: and we hope for a dozen or more of the 42 electors referred to above. But you must in the mean time work for your life.

Virginia and West Virginia.

A correspondent of the New York Times writing from Glasgow, quotes ex-Governor FITZHUGH LEE as saying, "The Democrats will carry Virginia because they clearly comprehend the great issues of the campaign and fully realize their importance." Also, that "the southern States are obliged to be solid for the principles of government represented by Mr. CLEVE-"They believe the Harrison-LAND." Longe force bill is sleeping, not dead," said the ex-Governor. In the same issue of the Times Senator

KENNA, of West Virginia, who was interviewed in Washington, is quoted in almost the same language with regard to the force

LEE and KENNA are representative me of the two States. Both are in close touch with the people. So it would appear that the Democrats of the two Virginias are of one mind with respect to the force bill. This being so, we may conclude that West Virginia will vote like the parent State: that is to say, for CLEVELAND and STEVEN.

Mr. KENNA recognizes the fact that des perate efforts are being made to tear West Virginia out of the Democratic column. and he believes that there is no doubt at all that ELEINS & Co. have organized the 'blocks-of-five" system there, but for all that he says she will be carried by the Democrats. In other words, West Virginia, like Virginia, can neither be bought nor

The New York Registration. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY sees in the New York registration "a bright augury of Democratic success," as it "undoubtedly means a decidedly heavier vote than four years ago."

THOMAS : F. GILROY, Democratic candidate for mayor, tells the New York Herald that he has no "hesitation in saying that Mr. CLEVELAND will have about 75,000 majority in this city, and that he will go to the city line with about 100,000 majority. The largest majority the Republicans ever had north of New York was 85,000."

Chairman HARRITY says: I see nothing to shake our confidence that New York is Democratic. Furthermore, this will be a Democratic year in several other close and doubtful States as well as in New York. The country Democrats are registered

you say. Now go to work and invite a place in your carriage or wagon. Your duty will not have been fully performed until you see that no neighbor of yours was compelled to lose his vote because he had no way of riding to the voting-place and was physically not in a condition to walk thither. Federal officials cannot scare our people out they can stir up apathetic Democrati

and that is what their arrests of registrar nd others will amount to. Such proceedings are solidifying the Democratic party in Alabama, and their effect will be the same in Virginia. The popularity of Salvation Oil is not as-onishing when we hear of its many cures.

DISASTER BY STEAM.

THE BOILER CHIMNEY OF THE STEAM-

ER WAKEFIELD BLOWN OUT.

Three Men Dead and Three Badly Scalded. Consternation and Panic Among

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] Pardenecksuno, Va., October 31.—The steamer Wakefield, plying between Wash-ington and Norfolk, had her steam-chimney blown out yesterday morning about 11 o'clock while rounding Maryland Point, on the Potomac. The explosion resulted in the death of three, the wounding of three, and for awhile there was great consternation and fright among the passengers.

The dead are:
Alexander Tolson, fireman.
James Johnson, assistant fireman.
A colored passenger from Washington named William Clarke.

THE INJURED.

The wounded are:
Assistant-Engineer E. L. Germond.
William Motland and William Carley,
deck hands, the two latter being quite
badly scalded.
William Carter was thrown into the river
by the explosion and drowned, while Tolson and Johnson were scalded to death.

A TREMENDOUS CRASH.

At the time of the accident Captain T. C. Ross, who was in command, was in the pilot-house and Engineer C. Pendell was in the engine-room. The boat was running at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour and was carrying thirty-two penuds of steam. Suddenly there was a tremendous crash, followed by a hissing sound, and in a few seconds the boat amidship was enveloped in steam and a panic among the passengers ensued. Many made a dash for life-preservers, and it was with considerable trouble that Captain Ross and the crew quieted them. During the panic several ladies fainted. When the steam had cleared away an examination disclosed the fact the steam-chimney had exploded, blowing a hole about fourteen inches in diameter in it. A TREMENDOUS CRASH.

The Government navy-tender "Holly" heard the Wakefield's whistle of distress and went to her assistance. The dead and injured, with twelve passengers, were carried to Quantice and taken on a special train to Washington. The damage to the boat is thought to be slight.

A COOL CAPTAIN. The passengers speak in the most com-plimentary terms of Captain Ross and his crew, and say that several would have lost their lives by jumping overboard but tor Captain Ross's coolness.

THE VESSEL A NEW ONE. The Wakefield is a comparatively new boat, and was built by the Pussey-Jones Company, of Wilmington, Del., seven years ago for the Washington Steamboat Com-

pany.

The Wakefield was towed to Washington by the steamer T. V. Arrowsmith. NEGROES ASSAULT A SHERIFF.

one Killed in the Attempt to Escape-At Innocent Darky Receives Two Balls.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, October 31.—Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, when Deputy-Sheriff
Andrew Siverson, the jailer of Norfolk
county jail in Portsmouth, and a negro
man named Tobe Riddick entered cell No.
8 for the purpose of the afternoon cleaning, four negro prisoners—Obadiah Smith,
W. H. Smith, Dick Austen, and Joe Newman—rushed out and knocked the jailer
down with a billet of wood, jerked his
keys from him, and ran down the corridor
and opened the door leading to the street
hallway. Jailer Abbott, of the city side of
the building, met the prisoners and held
them back with a drawn revolver.

SIVERSON'S BRAVERY.

SIVERSON'S BRAVERY. By this time Siverson had recovered suf-By this time Siverson had recovered sufficiently to realize the situation, and drawing his revolver as he lay on the floor fired four shots at the prisoners.

Obediah Smith was shot through the heart and instantly killed at the first shot, and when he fell the other three seized Tobe Riddick and held him before them, and Riddick received one shot in the stomach and another in the head. The negroes then ran back into their cell and were secured.

LIKELY TO DIE. Doctors were sent for and found Riddick dangerously wounded and likely to die, but he is living to-day. Dr. Truett, the county coroner, summoned a jury and held an inquest on the body of Smith, and Siverson, who was under arrest, was discharged from energy from the summoned of the summoned of the stripe, the \$1 quality for 75c.

23-inch CREAM-WHITE WASH SILKS, the Silk-buying is eminently safe here. We know Silks and we protect you.

75c. quality for 60c.

75c. quality for 60c.

75c. quality for 75c.

A few price hints--siverson, who was under arrest, was dis-charged from custody, the jury deciding that the shooting was justifiable. Siver-son was badly cut and bruised about the head. The affair drew a crowd of six or seven hundred people around the jail. Nathaniel E. White, a dry-goods mer-chant and prominent citizen of Ports-mouth, died to-day from an attack of presumonia.

SCHOONER WRECKED. The schooner M. E. Hiles, from New York to Newberne, with a cargo of salt, shot, and molasses, went ashore and was completely wrecked near Currituck inlet yesterday morning. The crew were all

EIGHT HOUSES CONSUMED. All Owned by Colored Residents-Loss,

\$9,000. Very Little Insurance. \$9,000. Very Little Insurance.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

Norfolk, Va., October 31.—A fire broke out in Magazine Lane to-day in a house occupied by a family named Johnson, in a section built up with a good class of residences belonging to colored people, and before the fire could be quenched it had destroyed eight of them.

Few of the families burned out saved anything of value. All owned their houses, and were industrious, hard-working people. The fire was only stopped at the last house on the street. The owners of the houses burned were Grant, Sampson, Da-

ple. The fire was only stopped at the last house on the street. The owners of the houses burned were Grant, Sampson, Davenport, Stepstowe, Howell, Foster, Outter, and Johnson. Very little if any insurance was on any of the houses. The loss is about \$9,000.

Two colored children were badly burned, one of them fatally, it is thought. The tather went into the burning building and saved them.

St. Albans Defeats Randolph-Macon.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
RADFORD, VA., October 31.—RandolphMacon Academy, or Bedford City, was defeated here this evening in a game of tootball by St. Albans School. The score was
26 to 4. The first half was a walk-over for
the school, but the last was bitterly fought
throughout. The general team-work of
St. Albans was excellent, and there was no
doubt as to the result from the start. The
boys are spending Halloween eating native
nuts and fruits, while outside the victory
is being celebrated with bonfires. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

Sewances Defeat the Wash,-Lees. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LEXINGTON, VA., October 31.—The University of the South (Sewanee) played foot-ball with Washington and Lee here to-day. The score was 24 to 18 in favor of the visitors. The first man ever disqualified here was the visitors' right end. Referee Cobb caught him slugging in a scrimmage and put him out of the game. The playing was done by Mitchell for the home team and Cleveland for the visitors. There was no work in centre.

[Indianapolis Journal.] She: Of course you will say that we wo-men dearly love a secret. He: Oh, no. If you did you wouldn't be so eager to give it away.



Beware of cheap imitations, at "cut prices," offered by una ut horized dealers as Doctor Pierce's genuine medicines.

To prevent fraud and imposition, the genuranteed medicines are sold only through res.

medicines are sold only through regularly authorized agents, and at the following long established prices:
Golden Medical Discovery (for Liver, Blood and Lung Discases).

Favorite Prescription (for woman's weaknesses and allments).

Fleesant Peliets (for the liver),

St.00

Pleasant Peliets (for the liver),

St.00

Pleasant Peliets (for the liver),

St.00

Pleasant Peliets (for the liver),

St.00

The genuine, Dr. Pierce's medicines are not only the best, but they're the cheapest, for they're guaranteed in every case to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

The manufacturers take all the risk by selling them on trial! It's an insuit to your intelligence for any dealer to attempt to substitute other medicines for these, by recommending them to be "just as good," only that he may make a larger profit.

ELIXIR BABEK.

NOVEMBER NUMBER READY NOVEMBER FIRST

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE

begins with the November number a new volume which promises to excel in interest all previous issues. No region is too remote, no labor too great, no expense too much if it will only produce what The Century's readers want. This is the policy which has made The Century, as the Pall Mall Budget (London) says, "By far the best of magazines, English or American."

The November Number begins the new volume. In this issue are printed first chapters of

"Sweet Bells Out of Tune," A brilliant novel of New York Society, by Mrs. Burton Harris This story exceeds in interest the author's famous "Anglomaniacs." The fash-ombits wedding and the "smart set "are faithfully redected, and the pictures by charles Dana Gibson, the famous cartoonist, whom the London Chronicle recently pronounced the apperior of Du Maurier, Pennch's great artist, are marvelously realistic. This November number also contains

The Letters of General Sherman and Senatory John Sherman Sherman John Sherman This is the first of an important series of papers on the Bible and Science.

James Russell Lowell and Eoward Eggleston write of Parkman, the historian. Architagh of the Commune." Supplemented by "What is Assorted to the Paris Commune," supplemented by "What an American Girl Saw of the Paris Commune," supplemented by "What an American Girl Saw of the Commune."

BISHOP POTTER writes on what should be done with the World's Fair on Sunday,—the beat solution of the problem yet offered.

Eddar Wilson Nyk ("Bill Nye") Contributes an insuing "Autobiography of an Editor." Illustrated and two other good stories, "An Old-Fashioned Thanksgiving" by Herrenworth, and two other good stories, "An Old-Fashioned Thanksgiving" by Herrenworth, and "The New Member of the Club" by Brander Matthews, are published complete in this number.

Massner, the great French composer, contributes an interesting biographical paper on his life. A workingman contributes Plain World For Workingman.

"To Gipsyland," with beautiful pictures, is one of several richly illustrated articles.

Poems by Kudyards Kipling, Thomas Balley Aldrech, James Whitcome Riley, etc.

Important papers on "Good Roads," "New Educational Methods," "City

Important papers on "Good Roads," "New Educational Methods," "City Government," etc. are soon to appear in The CENTURY, with the best stories by all the leading writers, the best pictures by leading artists, and a host of timely and entertaining articles. No one who appreciates good literature can afford to be without THE CENTURATION 1893.

December will be a great Christmas Number. Four Dollars will bring you this splendid magazine for one year. Begin with the new rolume. November number. THE CENTREY is always issued on THE FIRST DAT OF THE OWNER. Declays will because when the public of the public will be public with the public will be public will be public will be public will be public with the public will be public will be public with the public THE CENTURY CO., 33 East 17th St., New York. CANADA O DE CANADA

GREAT BARGAINS

Silks, Velvets,

DRESS GOODS FOR THIS WEEK.

Silks and Velvets.

27-inch ALL-SILK CREPE DE CHINE, light and dark colors, the \$1.25 quality for \$1 per

27-inch CREAM-WHITE WASH SILKS, the \$1 quality for 75c. CREAM SATIN, with embossed colored figures,

for fancy work, the \$3.50 quality for \$3. 27-inch CREAM CORDUROY, the \$1 quality CREAM VELVETEENS, fine and the regular \$1 quality, for 75c.

BLACK and COLORED CROISE VELVETS, in

magnificent line of new colors, the \$1.25 quality at \$1 per yard.

Dress Goods. and colors, the 75c, quality for 58c. SUPERIOR QUALITY TWILLED-BACK FRENCH CLOTHS, in all the new shades, at 61

27-inch IMPORTED ALL-WOOL WRAPPER FLANNEL, in stripes and plaids, the 50c. quati-TARTAN PLAIDS, for children's dresses and

for combining with plain goods for ladies' cos-tumes, 30, 50, 85c., and up to \$1.05 per yard. value, at 39 and 50c. FINE IMPORTED STORM SERGES at 75c.

St. \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2.25 Great value in NOVELTY DRESS GOODS at 19, 25, 39, 50, 60, 75, 85c., and \$1 a yard. 42-inch IMPORTED CAMEL'S-HAIR DRESS GOODS, heavy twill, would be excellent value at \$1 per yard, for only 75c. FINEST ALL-WOOL IMPORTED CREPONS,

the \$1 quality for 60c.
23-inch QUILTED SATIN, in all colors, at 75c. 34-inch QUILTED FARMERS' SATIN, all col-

Blankets and Comfortables from 50c, a pair up to \$15 for the former and from \$1 for a White Cotton, filled, up to \$12 for the finest grade of Silk Elderdown of the latter. To see our stock of White and Colored Blankets is to feel the want of such comfort as is stored up in their ample fleecy folds.

Dress Goods and Silks. Style having done so much for the make-up of gowns recently, it really seems as if less depended upon quality than upon taste. As a result there have been fewer sales or higher-priced fabrics and a consequent fall of prices where such goods have been shown. If you wish a real handsome dress for the price of an ordinary one see what we have to show.

Wraps! Wraps! Happy the merchant who knows just what to buy, and equally happy the consumer who can tell where to seek supplies. If sales are a fair index then we say our Cloak Department is a storehouse of pieasing sensations. We open this week duplicates of our best styles and a few new designs not heretofore seen. Carpets, Rugs, Mattings.

Our great sale in this department continues with unabating vigor and the reason for it seems

Handsome Damask Mattings—seamless, too—that were 40c. and in places as high as 50c. we seil at 25c. Other houses will have the same goods next summer and get more money for them.

Art-Squares at ridiculously low prices. No stint in quantity or assortment of sizes.

Carpets—Well, we are closing out all of our odd patterns and remnants. There is a degree of push behind this determination that roils the places out pretty rapidly, and we generally manage to find something to suit every taste and every purse.

every pures.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, NOTIONS AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, NOTIONS AND HOSIERY.

Few houses anywhere are better equipped in these lines. We always have job lots of Towels Table Linens.

Hosiery is not often subject to this law. With us it is quality, fast color, durability.

Childran's Woolles Underwear is one of our specialises. The stock we carry takes up lots of space, but the health of the little ones Jemands attention.

315 EAST BHOAD STREET.

[oc 30-Su,Tu&Th]

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIA-MONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, RILYERWARE, &c. Mail communica-tions will receive attention. Cash paid for ol Gold and Stives. UNION LOAN COMPANY, my 8-5%, TWATNIAD10 523 Broad street.



11, 13, 15, and 17 east Broad. The autumn glories are reflected

in the Big Store. It's the fullness, the richness, the bounty of the closing year that greets you. No wonder the selling is brisk.

Take SILKS---the richness and Hand-Made Wrappers-Silk, Fig. variety of the stock is pleasant to see. For wedding, ball, or home your requirements can be met.

The line of Blacks was never so A few price hints---

Crepe de Chine, all shades, \$1.19, 75c, burs a White Brocade richly worth \$1. 24-inch Cordulette, \$1.25. Figured Bengaline, white and cream, 75c. Handsome Embroidered Chiffons, the width right for skirt-length, \$1.50 a yard-hall value. 20- and 21-inch Real China Silk, for fancy work, 46c. Drapery Silk, 32-inch, 49c.

The display of Black Dress Goods is interesting. There's more variety GREAT SALE OF in black than you'd think.

A very few price hints---All-Wool Brocaded Henrietta, 36-inch, 75c.
All-Wool Habit-Cloth, 38-inch, 49c.
All-Wool Habit-Cloth, 38-inch, 49c.
Real India-Cloth, 46-inch, \$1.43.
Sike-Warp Ravenna, 38-inch, \$1.30.
Hemstitened Alpace, 46-inch, \$2.30.
Hemstitened Alpace, 46-inch, \$50.
Waterproof Serge, all wool, 36-inch, 50 and 59c.
Priestley's Diagonal Chevron, 42-inch, \$1.18.
Figured Armure, Lupin's, 38-inch, 73c.
48-inch All-Wool Henrietta, \$1.
Another Henrietta, all wool, 50c.
Brocade Crystalette, Priestley's, 42-inch, 98c.
Priestley's English Serge, \$2-inch, \$1.25.
44-inch Diagonal Serge, \$1.19.
Middle Counter, Main Aisle.
Vol. housen't been suited in COD.

You haven't been suited in COR-SETS? Then you haven't bought here. The price range is 18c, to

\$10.25 a pair. P. D. Corsets in twelve different styles, \$1.75 to \$8.

Fasso Corset, from \$5.75 to \$10.25.
Dr. Warner's Health Corset, long or short waist, \$1.25.

J. & B. Corset, white and black, long, tapering waist, high bust, and gracefully-curved back, made of finest French Satteen, \$1, instead of \$1.50.

THE COHEN CO.

Fust Received. 300 yards 8-4 UTICA SHEETING in

FLANNEL in the city at 10c. a yard.
GENTLEMEN'S COLLARS, all

sizes and styles, at 8c. apiece.

LADIES' EXTRA HEAVY CASHMERE GLOVES at 25c. a pair.

50 pieces DOUBLE-WIDTH DRESS
GOODS, all new and pretty effects at 23c. a yard.

We are showing the latest shapes and newest materials, and our prices, as usual, are lower than elsewhere. ISAAC HELD,

609 east Broad.



WOODWARD LOTHROP

TEMPLE DRY-GOODS STORE corner Broad and Adams streets

Business Hours, 8 A. M. Until 6 P. M.

The great event of this week will be our sm. bitton of INFANTS and CHILDREN'S WALKS. BLES and other requirements—laid and wing of 1892 and 1893.

All women, and men, too, for that unconscious worshippers at the same Baby." Nothing can be too good, see fine and delicate for this was meigras supreme over hearts and home Our assortment the links as many tions fresh from the hands of dear rich, coatly. Choice nor tree, dearning to the links without a begane in them. In either too, there are the arms wing ance in them. In either to pay just what they are can't begin to describe whyon. We cordially invite and strangers to visit us on think you'll have to buy a course, if you wanth, but or exquisite things anyway.

WHAT HAVE WE FOR BARY?

CHRISTENING ROBES.

VALENCIENNE LACE ROBES, FINE MULL ROBES, INDIA LINON ROBES Tastefully trimmed with fluffy laces, dainty ember

Skirts to match each rose.

HAND-MADE FLANNEL SKIRTS Styles indescribant

HAND-MADE SHAWLS

Exquisite patterns and con-

Hand-Painted Silk Carriage Afrhans, Baby-blue, pale pink and white-piles-accan

PARIS SACQUES.

Bewitching styles and colors. TRIMMED BASKETS

COATS AND CLOAKS. FARIS SILK HATS and BONNETS to must

PRETTY CLOTH COATS and IMPORTED BONNETS to match, all shapes imaginable. Styles for both girl and boy bane.

CASHMERE and FLANNEL emiraters in pretty infantile patterns.

MITTELDORFERS

NEW GRANITE BUILDING. 217 EAST BROAD STREET.

WRAPS. FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW WHAPS. LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STORK WRAPS FOR LADIES, MISSES, AND CHE DREN. ALL THE NEWEST STYLES IN TAN, LIGHT GRAYS, NAVY.

AND BLACK.

Blazer Suits, in all colors, in \$4.90, worth \$8.50—atl sizes.
One of our leaders—A BlackWool Cloth, 34 inches long, black
snawlepilar and satin-lined, a: \$8

or \$1.50.

The Ferris Waist for children, 50, 70, and 75c.
Double Ve Waista for children from 2 months to 15 years, 50c to \$1.

The Jenners-Miller Waist, short or long, French could and satteen, \$1.75 and \$2.50.
Equipoise Waist for ladies, \$2.25, \$3, and \$3.25.



SPECIAL SALE CONTINUING

Isaac Sycle & Co.'s. remnants at 17c. a yard.

100 yards 9-4 UTICA SHEETING in remnants at 19c. a yard.

250 yards 10-4 UTICA SHEETING in remnants at 21c. a yard.

The best and heaviest CANTON FLANNEL in the city at 10c. a yard.

The best and heaviest CANTON FLANNEL in the city at 10c. a yard.

GENTLEMEN'S COLLARS, all sizes and styles, at 8c. apiece.

LADIES' EXTRA HEAVY CASHMERE GLOVES at 25c. a pair.

50 pieces DOUBLE-WIDTH DRESS HOODS, all new and pretty effects at 3c. a yard.

Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks.

We are adding daily to our very select tock of Cloaks, which is now very complete.

We are showing the latest shapes and newest materials, and our prices, as smal, are lower than elsewhere.

I Another lot of those handsome by Jackets, \$10 worth \$1.5; a few Long at \$4. sold at \$12 and \$15; child at \$15, child at \$1